The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the fity by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents ser week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the ounter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the Counter, 2 cents each. By main-anywhere in the U.S. or Canada-postage prepaid—50 cents per meath. Saturday Star, 32 pages, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.60.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

ET All mail subscriptions must be paid in alvance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

# The Evening Star.

No. 15,399.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Great Ovation.

SPEECH AT THE PARK

HE TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Expression of Friendship for Cuba Arouses the Enthusiasm of His Hearers.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. SCHENLEY PARK, Pittsburg, Pa., July 4. -From the smokey hilltops and housetops of Pittsburg, from the crowded windows and balconies of stores and residences, from bridges and sidewalk railings, telegraph and telephone poles; from the beautiful grounds at Schenley and a hundred other convenient places half a million people gave convenient places half a million people gave a hearty welcome to President Rocsevelt today. The day was the greatest Pittsburg has ever known on the great national holiday. The combination of patriotic fervor and political impulses noticeable during the parade through the crowded streets, at the

elsewhere was a rather curious one. pite the non-political air that actuated the appointment of committees. Governor Stone rode in the procession a few car-riages back of the President's vehicle. Just In his rear, in the same carriage, were ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison and Judge S. W. Pennypacker, the rival democratic and republican candidates for governor.

There were cheers and counter cheers for these two men. Local favorites also came in for a share o fthe esthusiasm. One of these was John Dimling, a Pittsburg caterer and the leader of German singing so-"What's der matter wid Dimling" and "hurrah mit Dimling" were frequently heard, and that gentleman kept his head working backward and forward and his face wreathed in a smile during the four or five miles of the procession.

### Once a Candidate for Mayor.

Dimling was an independent candidate for mayor of Pittsburg two years ago. His popularity was in evidence all along the route. The demonstration to President Roosevelt was more thorough when he arose to speak than at any other time. Fifty or a hundred thousand people sitting and standing on the green lawns of Schen-ley Park heard the speech and cheered the President and the sentiments he expressed. dial. All along the route to this city-even at Harrisburg at midnight—the people turned out to cheer the chief executive.
At Altoona at 4 o'clock this morning boys placed silver coins on the track that when they were mashed they might be kept as

Several features of the President's speech were particularly pleasing to the crowd. The first was when he touched upon the There was again hearty cheering when the President said he regretted that Cuban reciprocity had not been obtained during the last session of Congress, but that he would send to the next session of Congress treat providing for reciprocity. The President's friendly sentiments for Cuba were appreciated and his general and hearty praise of the work of the army in the Philippines and elsewhere was apparently satisfactory.

## Tribute to Mr. Knox.

President Roosevelt's splendid tribute to the high qualities of Attorney General Knox were generously appreciated by the immense crowd. Mr. Knox was repeatedly cheered and was given a great ovation when he arose to speak in response to the demands of the crowd. President Roosehis assertions of the necessity for wise regulation and control of trusts were not without significance. The President's suggestion that new and special legislation is needed from Congress and state and municipal governments is believed to indicate his intention to make this question a prominent one in his next message to Congress. one in his next message to Congress.

The weather is excessively hot and humid

was taken from the speaker's stand to the residence of H. C. Frick, where he and his party will take lunch. Attorney General Knox will give a banquet to the President

#### By the Associated Press. Greetings of Hosts of People.

PITTSBURG, July 4.-Half a million velt in Pittsburg today. They came, not only from Pittsburg and Allegheny, but from the scores of industrial towns within 106 miles of the city. It was the distinguished guest's first visit to Pittsburg as President, and his welcome was most enthusiastic. From the Union station to the four miles away, it was one continuous

The weather was all that could be desired, with the sun shining brightly and the temperature not too high.

President Roosevelt reached the Wilkinsburg station of the Pennsylvania railroad at 8:35 o'clock this morning. At that point, which is within the city limits, a local reception committee, headed by George T. Oliver, boarded the train. The run into Union station consumed twenty minutes, during which time the members of the committee were introduced to the presidential party, Attorney General Knox, who is a Pittsburger, making the party acquainta Pittsburger, making the party acquainted. As the train passed Shadyside station a railroad signal communicated the fact to Hampton Battery B of the Pennsylvania National Guard stationed at Bedford avenations of the earth. (Applause.) guns of the battery immediately commenced to boom forth the President's salute of twenty-one guns. The last gun of the salute was fired as the President stepped

#### from his car at Union station. Escorted to His Carriage.

When the President stepped from his car at Union station he was escorted along the south portice of the Union station to the main entrance of the station, where his carriage and those provided for the reception committee were standing.

Those who entered the carriage with President Roosevelt were City Recorder J. O. Brown, P. C. Knox, United States Attorney General, and George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President. The other carriages in waiting were promptly filled by the reception committee. The bugler of the reception committee. The bugler of Sheridan Troop sounded the assembly call, which was a signal for Brigadier General John A. Wylle, commander of the military escort, to order the movement of the column. The marchers number men,

Among the prominent guests who rode in carriages were Gov. W. A. Stone, Congressman Dalzell, Congressmen Acheson, Jack and Graham. Interest centered in the unique feature of the republican and demo-cratic candidate for governor, Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker and Robert E. Pattison respectively, both of Philadelphia riding together in one carriage. They were accompanied by George T. Oliver and Al-bert J. Barr, editors of republican and dem-

#### Decorations Everywhere.

Flags and bunting fluttered everywhere along the course of the parade. People hung from windows of tall skyscrapers. yelling themselves hoarse in greeting of the nation's chief executive. The greatest ovation came as the line passed up canyonlike 5th avenue to the top of Grant's Hill. Tall buildings on either side of the street offered fine vantage points for spectators. Every window in the immense building was filled with enthusiastic people, women pre dominating. When the head of the military escort

dent and those in carriages passed in re-view the band struck up the stirring strains of "Hall to the Chief." The music was fairly drowned by the cheering of the mulstand where President Roosevelt spoke and Pennsylvania is now in the throes of a hot political fight and the partisanship of the average citizen of the state was in-forced to manifest itself at intervals deslis J. Hulings, and then followed the ora-tion of the day by the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Mayor and you, my fellow-citizens my fellow-Americans, men and women and western Pennsylvania: You have just listened to the reading of the great document which signals our entry into the field of nations 126 years ago. That entry was but the promise which had to be made good the performance of those men and their

world because its promise was made and their children and their children's children.

Words are good if they are backed up by deeds, and only so. (Applause.)

The declaration continues to be read with pride by us year after year, and stands as a symbol of hope for the peoples of all the world because its promise was made good. world because its promise was made good, because its words were supplemented by deeds; because after the men who signed it and upheld it had done their work, the men who came again after them, genera-tion by generation, did their work in turn. (Applause.) The Declaration of Independence had to be supplemented in the first place by that great instrument of constructive and administrative statesmanship—the Constitution, under which we now live. The document promulgated in 1788, under which Washington became our first President supplemented, necessarily supplemented the Declaration of 1776. We showed in the revolution that we had a right to be free we showed when we constructed the more perfect union of the old confederacy that knew how to use that right as it needed

## to be used. (Applause.)

And then seventy years and more past, and then there came again upon the nation splendid work of American soldiers in the Philippines and upon conditions there as getting more satisfactory all the time. In the days of iron need. There came again upon the nation the days of iron need. There came again upon the nation the days of iron need. There came again upon the nation the days of iron need. the life itself of the bravest and the truest of the nations's sons. And with the Sumter's guns awakened our people and America, until then the incarnate genius of peace, sprang to her feet, with sword and with when the thunder of the guns called the nation's children they sprang forward to do the mighty deeds which, if left undone, would have meant that the words to which we have listened today would have rung as meaningless platitudes. (Loud applause. Those were the two great epochs in the tion's history, the epoch of the founding of the Union and the enoch of its preservation; the epoch of Washington and the epock og Abraham Lincoln. (Loud applause and cheers.) Those two generations had the greatest tasks to do, but each generation has its tasks, and woe to the generation which regards the deeds of the mighty velt spoke three-quarters of an hour and men of the past as an excuse for this failing to do in its turn the work that it finds ready to hand. (Applause.) The great deeds of those that have gone before us must ever serve not as a reason for inaction on

We have had our tasks to do in last four years, or rather we have had as every gen-The weather is excessively hot and humid and many people fainted during the time the President was speaking. The President being done, as it has been, has signaled our was taken from the content. entry into a larger world. (Applause.)

## Praise for the Army.

It is most appropriate that on this Fourth tonight, and at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning the President will leave for Oyster Bay. nation, it should be our good fortune to have promulgated the declaration establishing peace in the Philippines and the acknowledgment to the army of the praise so richly due, our fellow Americans who wear persons greeted President Theodore Roose- the uniform of the United States, for all that they have done in the tropic islands during the past four years. (Continued ap-plause and cheers.) We said Cuba should become a free re-

public, and we have kept our word. (Loud applause.) To have turned Cuba over to the hands of its own people immediately after the withdrawal of the Spanish flag thusiastic. From the Union station to the speakers stand in Schenley Park, nearly tablished a government in the islands; we established peace and order; we began to provide for the payment of the Cuban troops who had fought against the misrule of their oppressors; we instituted a public school system, modeled upon that which has been so potent a factor in our own national progress. (Applause.) We cleaned the cities in Cuba for the first time in their history. (Applause.)

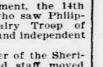
We changed them from being the most unhealthy to being among the healthiest cities of the civilized world. We introduced a system of orderly justice to succeed one of irresponsible and arbitrative despotism. So that any man, rich or poor, weak or strong, could appeal to courts and know that he would receive his rights.

And then when in the fullness of time we

## Our Policy Toward Cuba.

But there is one thing-our policy toward Cuba has not yet met with its entire fruition. It will meet with it. (Applause.) The course of the last few years has made more evident than ever before that this nation must in time to come have pecuniary interests on the isthmus connecting the two Americas and in the waters and among the islands adjacent thereto. (Applause.) Nationally we cannot occupy the position to-ward these regions that we did toward others where our interests are far less, and this is doubly true now that Congress with great wisdom has provided for the building

of an interocean canal. (Applause.)
Cuba must occupy a peculiar relation to
us in the field of international politics. She
must in the larger sense be a part of the
general political system in international af-



CHEER THE PRESIDENT

representing the 18th Regiment, the 14th Regiment, 10th Regiment who saw Philippine service, Sheridan Cavalry Troop of Tyrone, the Boys' Brigades and independent military organizations.

At a signal from the bugler of the Sheridan' Troop, Gen. Wylie and staff moved from their position at the Liberty avenue approach to the Union station to the head of the column and directed the start, and in a moment the whole line was in full. in a moment the whole line was in full swing on the four-mile route.

## ocratic papers, respectively, of this city.

titude of 200,000 persons in the stand and occupying vantage points on the amphitheater-like hillside which rose in front. Following the band piece, the United German Societies of Allegheny, stationed at one side of the stand, and made up of

## Speech at Schenley Park.

The President said:

Uncle Sam's Patriotic Celebration of Independence Day. Day of Iron Need Come Again. with Cuba is not already embodied in statute or in treaty, but it will be just as sure as fate. (Loud applause.) And now a word as to the Philippines. There are yet troubles in the More country. the country of the Mohammedan tribes, but the country of the Mohammedan tribes, but in the Philippines, among the Filipinos, among the people who have been in insur-rection, peace now reigns. (Applause.) -It may be (I think it unlikely, but it is pos-sible that here and there some seeming dead coals of insurrection may for the momen be fanned into a live piece of ember and burst into a fitful flame. If so, that flame will be stamped out. (Loud applause.) Army Receives Its Reward. But speaking broadly and generally, peace

has come. Our army has received its reward. (Applause.) And what was the reward of our army? The reward of the consclousness of duty well done. (Loud applause.) Our soldiers have fought, have tolled, have struggled, have bled, so that when victory came they might turn over the government to the civil authorities.

(Applause.) Victory came. Today the proclamation of peace and amnesty has been promulgated, and at the same time our generals have been notified that the ivil government is supreme in the islands. Applause.)

Does not that speak well, oh my brethren, for our army, for our troops; that the troops of these people who we were hoping for a triumph is to put the power into the hands of the civil authorities. By law we are allowed an army at a

maximum of 100,000 men, at a minimum of 20,000. While this war has gone on we have steadily reduced that army until now, by orders promulgated, its limit is 66,000, and as a matter of fact we have two or three thousand fewer actually under arms. That speaks well for our institutions. It speaks well for the triumphs of the policies with which as a nation we have been identified during the past four year. And, men and women of the United States, it shows how slight was the warrant for the fears expressed by those of little faith as to what would follow authorizing even the small army that was authorized. (Applause.)

## High Tribute to Soldiers.

No body of our citizens deserves franker and more generous recognition at the hands of the country than the officers and enlisted men who wear Uncle Sam's uniform. (Applause.) For there is no body of our citizens which gives more disinterested services with less thought of a material reward proportionately in any way to them. And now, my fellow citizens, I spoke of the past which has culminated those in Cuba and the Philippines as being one of the tasks which this generation had to face It is only one.

We have great problems at home to face I am speaking in one of the great industria centers, not merely for America, but of the world (applause). A million people stand grouped in a small radius around the spot where we now are. The growth of your cities within this radius has been one of the most striking phenomena of this day and here, therefore, you are brought face to face with those problems which affected our entire civilization at the opening of this row contury. The tremendous rush of our new century. The tremendous rush of our industrial departments which has brought in its train so much that is good and also of necessity brought somewhat its evil, the very intensity of the progress that has been made has meant that new and infinitely difficult problems have arisen which we must strive to solve as best we may.

## Singing of America.

After the address the German singers sang "America," the vast audience joining in the words of the final verse. Following this, out of compliment to the German ancestry of the distinguished guest, "The cestry of the distinguished guest, "The Lord's Day" was sung in German. The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, presiding elder of the Pittsburg district, M. E. conference.

The exercises consumed just one hour. The President immediately afterward reentered his carriage, and surrounded by the Sheridan Troop was driven to the residence of H. C. Frick, on Homewood avenue, where he was tendered a luncheon and reception, which was joined in by a number

# INDEPENDENCE DAY

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

How It is Celebrated at the National Capital.

## PLENTY OF NOISE variety. The decorations had much the character

YOUNG AMERICA BEGAN HIS DEMONSTRATION EARLY.

Business Generally Suspended - Many Building Decorated-People Flocked to the Nearby Besorts.

Crowded excursion steamers on the Potomac, crowded street cars on the lines which reach Chevy Chase, Glen Echo, Cabin John and Chesapeake Beach Junction, an athletic contest at Washington barracks, an amateur hade ball game at League Park, flags hung from the larger buildings down town and from many residences, a general cessation of work, an unceasing and nerve-racking din of explosives and a patriotic meeting conducted by the Oldest Inhabitants' Associationthese are the characteristics of the national capital's observance of Independence day. Commercially the city is dead. Auricularly It is as much alive as even Young America, for whom the Fourth seems to have been created, could desire.

Half a dozen new devices for making noises appeared as an evidence of the progress of the arts. Maj. Sylvester, who thought to limit the amount of noise by a regulation that no firecracker should be sold more than three inches long, might as well have made no regulation at all. When his officers heard a suspicious explosion and ran to discover the cause they found, not the firecracker of unlawful length, but a small boy vigorously pounding two sticks together.

This apparatus excited the admiration of every young Washingtonian able to be out of doors. One stick was coated with sand paper. The other was painted with some composition said to be powder, but, gauged by the noise, more probably nitro-glycerine. The boy merely struck them together, and the explosion which followed sounded two or three blocks. Another device ran these nitro-glycerine sticks a close second. It consisted of a ball with a feather fastened to its surface and a cover which fitted the other side, and held two or three paper caps. The happy possessor merely threw this into the air. Guided by its feather the ball struck the asphalt clear and full, resounded with the explosion like that of a small cannon, and shot into the air as high as a house. There were half a dozen other new toys—new kinds of whistling bombs, wheels which exploded with a rattle like an entire pack of small "crackers," and similar developments of old standbys—but the unlimited capacity of the two sticks covered with composition and the spectacular rise in the air of the ball with a feather attached made them easily the favorites. nitro-glycerine sticks a close second. It attached made them easily the favorites.

An Early Start. Of course, the old favorites were not

slighted. Firecrackers were exploded by the pack as early as 4 o'clock in the morning, and if there were any tired workmen or workwomen, sick children or invalids in the neighborhood they merely turned over in their beds and blessed the spirit of the

Torpedoes held their own in the market patronized by little girls. The Fourth thus lacked none of the characteristics which for a score of years or more have been gradually determining the nature of the anniversary of American independence.

Tonight the noise will continue, but will be a little more diversified and considerably more productive. Half the explosions will occur high in the air. Alternating with the "crack" of roman candles and the whir of pin-wheels, sky rockets will run the chro-matic scale of escaping gas. There will be fully as much noise as during the day, but it will engage the ear with its greater

of Flag day. Nearly all the larger business houses hung large flags from their windows, and thus signified the patriotism of their proprietors to every one on the street for a mile in either direction. But this ob-servance of the day down town, although noteworthy, was in no sense general. On F street and Pennsylvania avenue, for example, not more than a score of buildings flew the colors which Independence day made possible. In the residential districts there was less displayed. made possible. In the residential districts there was less display, perhaps, but a more general decoration. Nearly every house displayed a flag, and thus manifested to the eye in a lesser degree what firecrackers and bombs were forcing on the ear.

All the governmental buildings flew especially large flags. Four huge hanners

pecially large flags. Four huge banners waved all day from the dome of the Capitol as they have done now for five or six years. The other buildings either flew single flags of extraordinary size or supported their regular colors with smaller flags at the sides. The foreign diplomatic stations now occupied all displayed the American colors with their own.

## The Nearby Resorts Crowded.

Chesapeake Beach, Marshall Hall, River View, Cabin John Bridge Park, Glen Echo, Chevy Chase, Congress Heights were all very well patronized. Each of those resorts, excepting Congress Heights, offered special attractions and arranged special excursions. Chevy Chase and Congress Heights were the scenes of many family expeditions after a day in the country. But the greatest exedus, very likely, was made toward Chapel Point, Colonial Beach and Old Point Comfort. The steamer Kent carried a boatload to Chapel Point. The Arrowsmith yesterday took 500 passengers to Colonial Beach for a three days' stay and the Harry Randall today added over 800 to that crowd. Both steamers run by the Norfolk and Washington line to Old Point, Hampton and Norfolk were filled. Tonight an original opera by Emil Mori of this city will take a great crowd to Glen Echo.

Athletics and humor were mingled both at the barracks and at the base ball park. The battalion of engineers at Washington barracks ran races, contested for high and low jumping records; rowed boat races and engaged in a pie-eating contest. Out on the league diamond teams from the local chapter of Elks and the Jolly Fat Men's Club played ball. Such games are usually better than the average amateur contest, but whether better or worse are invariably more amusing.

## Georgetown and Anacostia.

In Georgetown the parishioners of Holy Trinity Church are spending the day on picnic in the Georgetown College woods. where a lawn fete is in progress in aid of the new Trinity parish hall and school house. This afternoon a game of base ball will be played by the Bryantown and Rock while be played by the Bryandown and Rock Creek Star teams. An abundance of fireworks will be set off this evening.

Noisy demonstrations marked the Fourth of July in Anacostia, where the real celebration of the day was confined chiefly to

the younger generation. There was a general display of banners and flags by residents. A number of business places in the town closed today and will not reopen until Monday, and half a dozen base ball games Monday, and hair a dozen base ball games are scheduled to occur on different fields be-tween rival teams. The police reported no early accidents. The day was observed in Stantontown by all-day outings at Eureka

of years to observe the Fourth in this man-ner, and Dr. A. B. Richardson, the super-intendent, gave orders that this year the celebration should be fully equal to any of the past. Mr. George Skidmore and several assistants will have charge of the fire-works.

The shady parks at Congress Heights were sought by hundreds of persons from the city today, and as the afternoon grew the crowds increased, seriously taxing the one car line which reaches the park. Numerous picnic parties spent the day on the grounds. This evening there will be a disgrounds. This evening there will be a dis-play of fireworks in the village, and a large attendance is expected.

The citizens of Kensington will celebrate

the Fourth of July on a very diaborate scale Arrangements have been made for an open Arrangements have been made for an open-air meeting this evening, to commence at 7 o'clock. Mr. B. H. Warner will preside. The principal speaker will be Mr. W. E. Andrews, auditor for the Treasury Depart-ment. Mr. Walter A. Johnston will read the Declaration of Independence. There will be music, both instrumental and vocal, and Rev. J. T. Marshall, pastor of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church, is down for Memorial Presbyterian Church, is down for the invocation. After the exercises, under the direction of Mr. L. W. Maxon, there will be a generous display of fireworks.

### WITH PYROTECHNICS.

Patriots Who Began to Celebrate Early Last Evening.

Many patriotic people, men, women and children, who had arranged to celebrate the glorious fourth with pyrotechnics were unable to wait until 6 o'clock this morning, the time fixed for the suspension of the law. They set off firecrackers and other explosives last night and during the early hours of the morning, but not to the extent of annoying others. In some sections of the city the police were active and many arrests were made. Their victims included small children, half-grown boys and men. Several Chinamen were also among the

After 6 o'clock this morning the freedom of the city was extended to those who wanted to use the more harmless explosives, the police taking care to protect the neighborhoods in which the hospitals are located, as well as localities in which people are dangerously ill. It was Major Sylvester's de-sire that his policemen encourage the use of the streets and sidewalks when using explo-sives in order to prevent fires. Boys found in inclosures were advised to move to places where there would be less danger.

The officers were cautioned to enforce the law in all cases where persons were found

using dangerous weapons, large cannons or

two-caliber revolver, and Policeman Nebb of the eight precinct arrested him. Carrying concealed weapons was the charge pre-ferred against him and he was held for trial. In South Washington William B. Col-lins, twenty-eight years old, was arrested for an alleged violation of the police regulations relating to explosives. It is charged that he placed a dynamite bomb on a street car track.

## Fines and Forfeitures.

ed guilty in the Police Court today to a ed guilty in the Police Court today to a charge of discharging fireworks on H street

The engineer shut off the steam and brought the train to a standstill near the northwest last night, and each paid a fine Dupont switch. The engine crew were of \$5, which was imposed. Harvey Jones, taken back under guard, Nessler being colored, was assessed \$5, which was paid, for shooting firecrackers while he was on 4th street northwest yesterday afternoon. Charles W. Brown and Robert Justice, the latter a colored boy, were taxed \$5 each for violating the law, the former on H street northeast and the later while on Washington street, both violations occurring las night. In default of payment they will spend fifteen days on the farm

Lee Chung, a Chinese laundryman on H street northwest paid a fine of \$3 for selling fireworks to a boy under sixteen years

A number of people rather than appear in court forfeited their collateral which they deposited at the several station houses. Bert Armsted, James B. Smith, George Javins, Sam Lee, Gilbert Prim and Arthur Waits each forfeited \$5, it being alleged that they discharged fireworks before 6 clock this morning. George Redd forfeited \$3 for a violation of a like character and William Owens, James Peyton and Reuben Pullin each forfeited \$2 and Wm. Davis, Harry H. Fowler and William Gra-ham parted with \$1 each on similar charges. Moy Sing gave up \$5 on a charge of selling fireworks to a boy under sixteen years of age at his place of business on H street northwest last night. When his name was called in the Police Court Moy failed to respond and the collateral was declared to be forfeited.

#### be forfeited. Few Casualties and but One Fire.

There had been but few casualties and only one fire reported by the police up to the noon hour. Kenneth Whitaker, sixteen years old, a messenger for one of the telegraph companies, was the first victim of the toy pistol, although his injury is apparently only slight. He was handling the pistol when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the leaden missile entering his right hand. The boy's home is in Anacos-He was given surgical treatment at

the Emergency Hospital.

The first fire of the day occurred at the government printing office. It was about 9:15 o'clock when the blaze started in the bay window of the building occupled as the carpenter shop, at 42 H street. The fire engines were called out, but the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. Last night William P. Scott, colored, twenty-nine years old, of 1357 Ohio avenue

shot himself in the hand. He was handling a revolver when the weapon was accidentally discharged. The Emergency Hospital physicians dressed the injury.

#### Burned With Powder. A firecracker exploded while it was held

in the hand of Hugh McGrath, sixteen years old, of 903 3d street southeast, and burned his face and hands to such an extent that he will probably not be able to return home from Providence Hospital unil tomorrow. A small colored poy whose thumb had

been painfully burned with a firecracker called at Freedman's Hospital today. The ourn was treated and the boy went home without giving his name. Chester Sharp, seventeen years old, son

of James Sharp of 3149 Newark street, Cleveland Park, was seriously burned about the head and face this morning while celebrating near his home. He had some powder in a can, and when he powder in a can, and when he ap-match an explosion occurred. Dr. Green rendered medical aid.

## WOUND GIVES LESS TROUBLE.

King Edward Makes Good Progress Toward Recovery. LONDON, July 4.-The bulletin regarding King Edward's condition pested at Buck-

ingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says: "The king had a good night and, indeed, slept better than at any time since the operation. The wound now gives less trouble and his majesty can move in bed with greater east. His majesty's appetite has

improved.

(Signed) "TREVES. "LAKING. "BARLOW"

Gen. Greely Goes to Alaska.

#### Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United

THE STAR BY MAIL.

States or Canada, by ordering it at The Star office or at any Postal Telegraph office, all of which are branch offices of The Evening Star. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last address, as well as the new one.

# ON TRAIL OF ROBBERS

Men Who Held Up Rock Island Train.

## ONE MAN IN CUSTODY

BELIEVED, HOWEVER, HE WAS UNWILLING ACCOMPLICE.

Local Express Safe Looted, but Officials Say There Was Little

in It. JOLIET, Ill., July 4.-As a result of a

hold-up on the Rock Island road last night the Joliet police have in custody Charles Nessler. He climbed over the tender of the engine and told the engineer and fireman that they must stop the train, under penalty of death. Nessler, however, is believed to have been the unwilling accomplice of the robbers, as he obeyed their commands at the point of a revolver. In the event of the capture of the thieves he will make a good witness.

The detectives are hot on the trail of the robbers. A special train, is waiting at Coal City for a pair of bloodhounds, which are to be rushed to the scene of the hold-up. According to Nessler's story, only two robbers were concerned, but the detectives think there were more. He is about twenty-two years old, of frank appearance and intelligence, and claims to be of respectable parents. He said he went to Niles Center recently to visit a cousin. Last night he started home, and having no funds was beating his way, taking the train at Chi-

## Got on at Englewood.

At Englewood he climbed on the bumpers back of the tender, and had scarcely secured this position when two other men also climbed up. They said nothing in particular until Midlothian station was reach-During the forenoon a small boy named ed. Then one of the men climbed over the Arthur Galbraith was found with a twentyend of the tender upon the coal and ordered Nessler to follow.

Both men had adjusted black masks to their faces. At the point of a revolver Nessier was told to go forward to the cab and tell the engineer to stop the train half a mile beyond. Thoroughly frightened, he did so. The engineer and fireman regarded the request as a joke and laughed. "Look up there," said Nessler. The trainmen did so and saw two revolvers pointing toward Augustus Saks and Clifford Meade plead-them. "This is no joke." said one robber. "Stop the train or I'll kill you."

commanded to remain in the cab and keep

#### quiet. Express Messenger Shot.

Demand was made on the express messenger and baggageman to open the door of their car under threats to blow it up with dynamite. The door was opened and the robbers rushed in. A struggle ensued and Messenger Kane was shot in the groin. The robbers attempted to open the through safe, but were unsuccessful. The local safe, however, was forced open. It is not known what amount of money was taken. It is reported that a bag of jewelry and some

way officials say practically nothing of value was secured. The robbers disappeared. Kane was taken to Linley Park for treatment and later removed to the Englewood Hospital. The police here have a satchel and a quantity of dynamite found in a car near the scene of the robbery. None of

#### TO USE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. The Army Will Employ It in Coming Joint Maneuvers.

the passengers was molested.

It is quite probable that the signal corps of the army will use a system of wireless telegraphy in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers. Gen. Greely has designated a special board to consider what experiments in communication will be attempted at those maneuvers by the army. and the question as to whether the forces will attempt to use a wireless system in their operations will be decided by it.

The Navy Department does not expect to use a wireless telegraph system in the maneuvers this summer, as it has not yet decided upon a system. Lieut. Hudgins of the equipment bureau has been abroad for some time looking into the various wireless systems developing in Europe and is expected to arrive here very shortly with data which will enable the department to make a selection of some system to experiment with. It is the hope and expecta-tion of the officials, however, that wireless communication can be made a part of the great naval maneuvers which will take place in the Caribbean next winter. A part of the material purchased by Lieut. Hudgins abroad has already arrived at the Washington navy yard, but has not been unpacked. It consists of some apparatus of a French system.

### BARRACKS FOR THE TROOPS. They Will Be Constructed With the Least Possible Delay.

Secretaries Moody and Root spent several hours in their offices today. The first named was engaged in clearing up his private correspondence. Secretary Root was in consultation with Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Quartermaster Gen. Ludington, Gen. Young of the war college board and Maj. George Ruhlen of the quartermaster's department regarding the allotment of appropriations aggregating \$3,350,000 for military posts. There is a great demand for additional quarters at most of the posts in this country to accommodate troops returning from service in the Philippines, and it is the purpose of structing the necessary barracks and quarters for troops with the least possibl

## INDORSING SENATOR SCOTT. Action of One Convention Will Probably Influence Others.

Senator Scott of West Virg.nia will leave here in a day or two for Wheeling, and on the 10th will attend the convention in Representative Dovener's district, at which Mr. Dovener will doubtless be renominated. Mr. Scott will then make a two weeks' tour of the southeastern part of his state, and about August 1 will go north to join Mrs. Scott. Later he will go west.

The action of the congressional conven-tion in the fourth district of ... est Vir-ginia in indorsing Senator Scott and Sen-Homewood avenue, a luncheon and read in by a number captains of industree car tracks enabled passengers in the fatthe park Battery salute of forty-five of forty-five of forty-five of forty-five of fired with proportionate prodigality.

Stantontown by all-day outings at Eureka Eureka Stantontown by all-day outings at Eureka Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer United States army, has left Washington the Insane by a brilliant pyrotechnical display. Prospect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska, where he will make an inspect ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton for Alaska and the fourth district of the same ton forth district of the same ton for Alaska. The fourth district of the same ton forth district of t